

[21st November 1955]

APPENDIX I.

[Vide answer to starred question No. 2654 asked by Sri V. Gopala Gounder at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly held on 21st November 1955, page 9 supra.]

[*Seperation of the Judiciary from the Executive—Recommendations of the Committee of Enquiry appoinel to review the working the scheme—Implementation of.*]

Serial number.	Recommendation number.	Subject.	Decision.	Government Order number and date.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
PART I.				
1	4	There may be a separate District Magistrate for each of the Revenue districts other than the Nilgi is. (Paragraphs 57 to 60.)	Accepted	No. 1393, Home, dated 12th May 1954.
2	5	The simultaneous system should be abolished fourth-with, as it has proved a total failure. (Paragraphs 95 and 100.)	The problem arose only in respect of courts since transferred to the Anhra State and it was accordingly decided that investigation of this recommendation was not necessary. In Madras State this system is in vogue at a few isolated centres and on the express recommendation of the High Court it has been allowed to continue in these places.	No. 443, Home, dated 22nd February 1954.
3	6	The alternating method also may be abandoned and separate cadres may be constituted for the District Munsifs and Sub-Judges on the Civil Judicial side and for Subdivisional Magistrates and District Magistrates on the magisterial side. (Paragraphs 109 to 112.)	These recommendations were not accepted. As suggested by the High Court, it was decided that District Magistrates should be integrated with Sub-Judges. Subdivisional Magistrates will continue to be in a combined cadre with District Munsifs.	No. 1020, Home, dated 8th April 1954.
4	8	Fifty per cent of the vacancies in the cadre of Subordinate Magistrates may be filled up by direct recruitment from the Bar; and the other 50 per cent may be reserved for promotees from the ministerial service of the Judicial Department and the Assistant Public Prosecutors. (Paragraph 114.)	It was decided that 60 per cent of the vacancies should be reserved for the Bar and the rest for promotees. Twenty per cent of the vacancies for pro not es will go to Assistant Public Prosecutors.	No. 6, Home, dated 3rd January 1955.
5	9	Recruitment to the cadre of Magistrates may be by competitive examination with a maximum age limit of 28. (Paragraphs 29 and 115.)	Not accepted	Do.

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Serial number.	Recommendation number.	Subject.	Decision.	Government Order number and date.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
6	10	Posts of Additional First-class Magistrates may be filled by experienced Sub-Magistrates and Assistant Public Prosecutors, Grade I, with a minimum qualifying service of 5 to 7 years. (Paragraphs 120 to 122.)	Accepted with slight modification.	No. 6, Home, dated 3rd January 1955.
7	11	Direct recruitment to the magisterial cadres should be only at the level of Sub-Magistrates and not at any higher level, i.e., Subdivisional Magistrate or District Magistrate, appointments to the cadre of Subdivisional Magistrates may be solely (i) from Sub-Magistrates and (ii) from Assistant Public Prosecutors, Grade I. The minimum age-limit should be 45. (Paragraphs 114-116, 123 and 124.)	Not accepted	No. 1020, Home, dated 8th April 1954.
8	13	The scale of pay for the Judicial District Magistrate may be Rs. 700—900. (Paragraph 128.)	Not accepted. As suggested by the High Court, it was decided that District Magistrates should be integrated with Sub-Judges in scale of Rs. 550—50/2—700.	Do.
9	14	Claims of officers of the Revenue Department for appointment as Sub-Magistrate should be considered, dispensing with legal qualifications, if necessary. (Paragraph 134.)	Accepted	No. 6, Home, dated 3rd January 1955.
10	15	For filling vacancies of Additional First-class Magistrate the claim of the Revenue Department persons even without B.L. qualification and those of Official Receivers should be considered. (Paragraphs 135 and 136.)	Accepted in respect of Revenue Department personnel. (The Official Receivers have since been absorbed.)	Do.
11	16	In constituting a new cadre of Subdivisional Magistrates, there may be an allocation of officers from the present combined cadre of Subordinate Judges, District Munsifs and Subdivisional Magistrates. (Paragraph 137.)	Not pursued as the recommendation regarding new cadre of Subdivisional Magistrates, was not accepted.	

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Serial number.	Recommendation number.	Subject.	Decision.	Government Order number and date.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
12	12, 17, 18 and 19.	Appointments to the cadre of District Magistrates should be entirely by promotion from the cadre of Sub-divisional Magistrates. As an interim arrangement, the field of selection may be Revenue Divisional Officers of seven years standing and Presidency Magistrates of three years standing and Sub-Judges. Officers appointed as District Magistrates during the interim period may get their grade pay plus Rs. 150 per mensem and that such of those appointed on tenure basis may be replaced gradually by persons promoted from the cadre of Subdivisional Magistrates. (Paragraphs 127, 129, 138-141 and 142).	Not accepted. As suggested by the High Court, it was decided that District Magistrates should be integrated with Sub-Judges.	No. 1959, Home, dated 1st July 1954.
13	20	Candidates selected for appointment as Sub-Magistrates may be given a preliminary training for nine months. (Paragraphs 143-145.)	Accepted	No. 1191, Public (Separation), dated 6th May 1953.
14	21	Officers selected for appointment as District Magistrates should be given intensive training in administrative control. (Paragraph 147.)	Do.	No. 1128, Public (Separation), dated 28th April 1953.
15	22	It is desirable to make some verbal changes in the executive instructions in relation to allocation of powers under Chapters IX and XII, Criminal Procedure Code. (Paragraphs 161 and 162.) A few changes may be made in the allocation of powers between the Judicial and Executive Magistrates, so as to—	Do.	No. 1797, Home, dated 21st June 1954.
16	23	(a) entrust proceedings under Chapters X and XII, Criminal Procedure Code, wholly to Executive Magistrates. (Paragraphs 165-169.)	Do.	Do.

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Serial number.	Recommendation number.	Subject.	Decision.	Government Order number and date.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
17	25	(b) entrust the powers under section 106 and 108, Criminal Procedure Code, wholly to Judicial Magistrates. (Paragraphs 171 and 173.)		
18	27 and 28	Powers under sections 107, 109 and 110, Criminal Procedure Code, may be allotted to Judicial Magistrates; and if so, Sessions Judges should be required to scrutinize the orders of the Magistrates carefully. (Paragraph 187.)	Not accepted. The existing arrangements should continue as regards the allocation of powers under these "security sections".	No. 1797, Home, dated 21st June 1954.
19	26	Government may reserve the allocation of powers under sections 107, 109 and 110, Criminal Procedure Code, according to exigencies. (Paragraph 179.)		
20	24	The desirability of levying an adequate court-fee on applications under section 145, Criminal Procedure Code, may be investigated. (Paragraph 165.)	Not accepted	No. 3176, Home, dated 27th October 1954.
21	29 and 30	The courts of the Judicial Magistrates should continue to be stationary offices; where a departure is made from this rule, the change should be authorized by the High Court with the approval of the Government. (Paragraphs 192, 225-229.)	This is the existing arrangement and it will continue.	No. 891, Home, dated 1st April 1954.
22	31	All the preliminary administrative work should be completed expeditiously before temporary, special or additional courts start functioning. (Paragraphs 203-208.)	Accepted. High Court has issued necessary instructions in the matter.	No. 1842, Public, dated 11th July 1953.
23	32	Whenever pendency in any court exceeds two months' disposal (particularly of Indian Penal Code cases), an Additional Magistrate should be sanctioned.	Accepted. High Court has issued necessary instructions in the matter. Inspector-General of Police also directed to issue necessary instructions.	No. 2065, Home, dated 27th June 1953.
24	33	It may be necessary to increase the number of posts of Additional First-Class Magistrates to afford relief to the District Magistrates.	No specific action was called for on the part of Government. The High Court has issued necessary instructions to the District Magistrates in regard to the distribution of work between them and the Additional First-class Magistrates.	No. 392, Home, dated 16th February 1954.

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Serial number.	Recommendation number.	Subject.	Decision.	Government Order number and date.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
25	34	The territorial limits of jurisdiction of a Sub-Magistrate should be defined in terms of Police stations and that of a Sub-divisional Magistrate or District Magistrate should be fixed with reference to the jurisdiction of the Sub-Magistrate as the unit. (Paragraphs 235 and 239.)	Accepted	No. 3616, Home, dated 1st December 1953.
26	35	Revision of jurisdiction of criminal courts should be settled by a conference of the district officers, viz., Collector, District Judge, District Superintendent of Police and District Magistrate. (Paragraphs 242 and 243.)	Do.	Do.
27	36	Proposals for change in the existing jurisdiction of revenue, police, civil or magisterial units should be considered by the above committee. (Paragraphs 242-243.)	Do.	Do.
28	37	The criminal courts should be supplied with a minimum standard of furniture. (Paragraphs 246 and 247.)	Standard fixed and necessary instructions issued to the High Court.	No. 2284, dated 19th September 1952.
29	38	Fort St. George Gazette and copies of Acts should be supplied to magistrates. (Paragraph 255.)	Accepted and all Magistrates' courts are supplied with Gazettes.	No. 3603, Home, dated 7th December 1954.
30	39 43	Additional staff may be sanctioned to all courts of Magistrates with reference to a new yards-stick based on number of cases. (Paragraphs 263 to 268, 272, 275, 278 and 282.)	Not accepted as a general proposition. The position will be watched for some time and the question decided thereafter. Individual cases will continue to be dealt with on the merits.	No. 3256, Home, dated 3rd November 1954.
31	44	Typewriters should be supplied to all courts of Sub-Magistrates. (Paragraph 283.)	The principle was accepted, but in view of the heavy financial implications, it is proposed to implement it gradually.	Do.
32	45	The District Magistrates should be empowered to appoint a clerk temporarily for one month in anticipation of sanction to cope with sudden inrush of work. (Paragraph 283.)	Accepted	No. 416, Home, dated 17th February 1954.

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Serial number.	Recommendation number.	Subject.	Decision.	Government Order number and date.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
33	46	The High Court should be asked to investigate the minimum strength of the copyist establishment for each criminal court. (Paragraphs 285 and 286.)	Not accepted	No. 1790, Home, dated 25th June 1955.
34	47	The possibility of a centralised establishment for two or more courts of Magistrates of the same class at one station should be investigated. (Paragraph 287.)	Not pursued	No. 1516, Home, dated 25th May 1954.
35	48	To provide better accommodation for court, it is necessary to make certain improvements to court houses as indicated in the Annexure to the Committee's Report.	Each case was examined and the necessary action was taken whenever called for. All that was possible was done.	No. 1336, Home, dated 13th May 1955.
36	49	It is desirable to constitute a permanent or ad hoc committee to reallocate the existing Government buildings on a rational basis. (Paragraph 312.)	Not accepted	Do.
37	50	Provision should be made for Bar Rooms in all criminal courts. (Paragraphs 317 and 318.)	Accepted in principle. Will be implemented as a long-range plan.	No. 345, Home, dated 22nd December 1953.
38	51	In centres where there are no Judicial Magistrates the local Medical Officers should be Superintendents of Sub-jails. (Paragraph 334.)	Not accepted. It was decided that in such cases, the Deputy Tahsildar, or other such officers of the Revenue department and if there is no such officer, the Sub-Registrar should be the Superintendent.	No. 2029, Home, dated 8th July 1954.
39	52	Control over Sub-jails may be transferred from the Collector to the Judicial Magistrates. (Paragraphs 332 and 333.)	Not accepted	No. 2029, Home, dated 8th July 1954.
40	54	The Sub-jail warders should be transferred from the Revenue Department to the Judicial Department to be borne on the establishment of the Sub-Magistrates. (Paragraph 337.)	Accepted	Do.
41	55	The number of Sub-jail warders should be doubled to provide for warders doing their duties by turns during day and night. (Paragraphs 338 and 339.)	Additional warders sanctioned wherever necessary.	No. 345, Home, dated 7th February 1955.

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Serial number.	Recommendation number.	Subject.	Decision.	Government Order number and date.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
42	52	A departmental test in Sub-Jail Manual should be prescribed for Judicial Magistrates during the period of probation. (Paragraph 342.)	Accepted	No. 3297, Home, dated 10th November 1954.
43	57-61	Bench courts with a file of 750 cases and below should be abolished. Suitable accommodation and minimum staff should be provided for the Honorary Magistrates' Courts. Control over their work should be with the Judicial District Magistrates. (Paragraphs 344 to 361.)	Do.	No. 57, Home, dated 7th January 1954.
44	62	A standing committee consisting of a Judge of the High Court and a Member of the Board of Revenue may be constituted to whom problems resulting from the separation of Judiciary from the executive may be referred. (Paragraphs 312, 323 and 363 to 365.)	Not accepted as no need was felt for such a Committee.	No. 3768, Home, dated 15th December 1955.
45	63	Periodical conference may be held in each district to review from time to time the departmental difficulties. (Paragraph 366.)	Not accepted as the High Court did not support this.	No. 3518, Home, dated 24th November 1953.
46	64	Inspection of District Magistrates' offices may be entrusted to selected senior Sessions Judges nominated by the High Court such Judges may also be asked to convene the periodical conferences referred to in paragraph 366. (Paragraph 369.)	Not accepted	No. 3872, Home, dated 26th December 1953.
47	65	Section 17 (5), Criminal Procedure Code, may be deleted by a local amendment of the Criminal Procedure order. (Paragraph 371.)	Do.	Do. .
48	66	The position of the Collectors in the separation district in relation to the judicial magistracy may be defined.	The position was clarified ..	No. 163, Home, dated 21st January 1954.

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Serial number.	Recommendation number.	Subject.	Decision.	Government Order number and date.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
PART II.				
49	1	The question of issuing instructions to the officers of the Revenue department regarding their duties in connection with the tours of Ministers may be examined. (Paragraph 391).	The matter was not pursued as necessary instructions on the subject had already been issued	No. 1265, Public, dated 4th August 1954.
50	3	Dharmapuri Revenue division may be restored. (Paragraphs 393-396.)	Proposal deferred	No. 662, Revenue, dated 22nd March 1954.
51	6	Every Revenue Divisional Officer may be provided with a jeep. (Paragraph 397).	The matter is under consideration.	....
52	4	It will be necessary to restore nine of the abolished posts of Deputy Tahsildars and Assistant Tahsildars.	The position was examined centre by centre and restoration was ordered in the following cases:— (1) Uthiramerur (2) Uthangarai (3) Sathangulam (4) Satyamangalam (5) Vanur	 No. 1668, Revenue, dated 26th June 1954. No. 2204, Revenue, dated 29th July 1953. No. 1465, Revenue, dated 25th May 1953. No. 237, Revenue, dated 2nd February 1954. No. 727, Revenue, dated 12th March 1953.
53	7	Control over the work of executive magistrates should be vested in the Collectors. (The periodical returns should be submitted to the Collectors who will review them and submit them to the High Court.) (Paragraph 407.)	Accepted	No. 1403, Public (Separation), dated 27th May 1953.
54	8	Delays in the transfer of proceedings under section 145, Criminal Procedure Code, should be avoided in the manner indicated. (Paragraph 409.)	Such proceedings since been allotted entirely to the executive magistrates and there will be no occasion for such transfers in future.	No. 1797, Home, dated 21st June 1954.
55	9	The executive second-class magistrates may be given training for six weeks with the officers of the Police department. (Paragraph 412.)	Accepted	No. 592, Revenue, dated 16th March 1954.

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Serial number.	Recommendation number.	Subject.	Decision.	Government Order number and date.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
56	10	The post of head clerk of the Revenue Divisional Office may be upgraded to that of Deputy Tahsildar. (Paragraph 421.)	Under consideration in Public (D.R.A.) Department.	....
57	11	At least 50 per cent of the posts in the Commercial Taxes department may be reserved for officers of this Revenue department. (Paragraph 422.)	Accepted	No. 2533, Revenue, dated 2nd September 1953.
58	12	Officers directly recruited for appointment as Revenue Divisional Officers may undergo magisterial training (for nine months). (Paragraphs 424-426.)	Do.	No. 592, Revenue, dated 16th March 1954.
59	13	The rule requiring a minimum service as Deputy Tahsildar before promotion as Tahsildar may be reconsidered. (Paragraph 427.)	Under consideration .. .. .	....
60	14	The interests of ministerial and inferior staff transferred from the Revenue Department to the Judicial Department should be safeguarded. No such person should be reverted to the Revenue Department as a measure of punishment. (Paragraph 428.)	Accepted	Memo. No. 16, Public (Separation), dated 4th February 1950 and Memo. No. 211, Public (Separation), dated 10th November 1952.
PART III.				
61	1-9	Condition in the non-separation district in regard to their magisterial work should be improved.	Suitable instructions have been issued by the Board of Revenue. As the scheme of separation has since been extended to the whole State, the problem does not exist now.	....
62	6	In the case of Sub-Magistrates and Additional First-class Magistrates it is necessary to devise a workable scheme to ensure at least two years of service as a Magistrate for each of the offices. (Paragraphs 452 and 453.)	This applied to the then non-separation districts. Suitable instructions were issued in the matter.	No. 3516, Revenue dated 29th December 1943.
63	12	The services of Assistant Public Prosecutor, Grade I, to conduct cases in Courts of Sub-Magistrates should be utilized only in cases of importance. (Paragraph 476.)	Suitable instructions have been issued.	

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Serial number.	Recommendation number.	Subject.	Decision.	Government Order number and date.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
64	13	The number of Assistant Public Prosecutors required in each of the districts should be assessed by the District Magistrate from time to time and the Collector should be guided by this estimate. (Paragraph 470.)	Accepted	No. 2591, Home, dated 23rd September 1955.
65	14	The allocation of work to the Assistant Public Prosecutors may be on the principles suggested by the Committee. (Paragraphs 468 and 472-476.)	The Committee itself explained these principles during the conferences and there was no need to issue any further orders.	....
66	16	Conduct of cases before temporary Courts for short duration may be entrusted to specially selected and experienced police officers. (Paragraphs 479 and 480.)	This is the existing practice and no action was accordingly called for.	Rule 9 of the Madras General Subordinate Service Rule for Class XXVI, permit such procedure.
67	17	Assistant Public Prosecutors may be consulted by the Police before filing charge-sheets in security proceedings. (Paragraphs 483 and 484.)	Accepted	No. 2291, Public (General), dated 27th August 1953.
68	18	Assistant Public Prosecutors should bring to the notice of District Superintendent of Police any lapses on the part of any Police Officers in the conduct of a case. (Paragraph 490.)	No action was considered necessary.	....
69	19	Collectors to arrange for quarterly conferences to review the problem of Assistant Public Prosecutors and Police Department. (Paragraph 491.)	2591, Home, dated 23rd September 1955.	....
70	20	To conduct criminal appeals before Magistrates, Assistant Public Prosecutors should be permitted to inspect the records in the court before the date of hearing. (Paragraph 496.)	Accepted. Instructions issued by the High Court.	....
71	21	It is not desirable to entrust Assistant Public Prosecutors with the defence of public servants at State cost,	Accepted in principle ..	No. 265, Law, dated 13th October 1954.

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Serial number. (1)	Recommendation number. (2)	Subject. (3)	Decision. (4)	Government Order number and date. (5)
72	22	Control over Assistant Public Prosecutor should be vested in the Collector in all districts. (Paragraphs 460-462 and 503.)	Accepted	No. 3248, Home, dated 2nd November 1954.
73	23	The Collector should maintain the personal files of Assistant Public Prosecutors. (Paragraph 507.)		
74	24	Diaries of Assistant Public Prosecutors should be submitted to the Collector through the District Superintendent of Police. (Paragraphs 501 and 502.)	Instruction to the Collectors will issue shortly.	....
75	25	Selection of persons for appointments as Assistant Public Prosecutor, Grade II, may be made by a Committee consisting of the Collector, District Judge, District Magistrate and District Superintendent of Police. (Paragraph 505.)	Accepted in principle	No. 4553, Home, dated 18th December 1953.
76	26	Pay and prospects of Assistant Public Prosecutors may be improved. (Paragraphs 503 to 517.)	Accepted. The scales of pay have been revised with effect from 1st April 1955.	No. 2590, Home, dated 23rd September 1955.
77	27	The anomaly of requiring Assistant Public Prosecutors to have a higher standing at the Bar than Sub-Magistrates may be removed. (Paragraph 511.)	Accepted	No. 2695, Home, dated 7th September 1954.
<i>Forest Department.</i>				
78	28-29	Forest department officers should improve the efficiency in the service of processes and help in the expeditious disposal of forest cases. (Paragraphs 520 and 524 to 530.)	The Chief Conservator of Forests has issued suitable instructions in the matter.	....
79	30	Magistrates should send to the District Forest Officer, quarterly list of cases pending for six months and more owing to the non-apprehension of the accused, to decide whether such cases could be withdrawn. There should however be no provision for automatic withdrawal of cases by mere efflux of time. (Paragraphs 533 and 534.)	The Chief Conservator of Forests has issued suitable instructions in the matter.	

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Serial number.	Recommendation number.	Subject.	Decision.	Government Order number and date.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
<i>Forest Department—cont.</i>				
80	33	Specified days should be allotted in the Courts of Magistrates for the trial of forest cases; the dates may be fixed by the District Magistrate in consultation with District Forest Officer. (Paragraph 536.)	Suitable instructions issued to the Subordinate Magistrates by the District Magistrates.	....
81	34	At the periodical conference contemplated in paragraph 366 of the Report, the Conservator of Forests may be invited to be present. (Paragraph 542.)	Chief Conservator of Forests was not in favour of the proposal. The suggestion about periodical conferences was itself not accepted.	....
82	35	District Magistrates to check the tendency of Sub-Magistrates to award lenient sentences in forest cases. (Paragraph 543.)	The High Court has issued general instructions to all Magistrates in regard to the adequacy of sentences in criminal cases.	....
83	36	E Forms may be prepared in triplicate. (Paragraph 544.)	Necessary instructions have been issued to all District Forest Officers in the matter.	....
84	37	Intimation should be sent to the District Forest Officer of the institution of an appeal against the conviction under the Forest Act. (Paragraph 546.)	Necessary instructions have been issued by the High Court to the Magistrates.	....
85	38	Rule 396 of the Criminal Rules of Practice may be amended to provide for payment of road money and diet charges to persons produced in custody by the forest subordinates. (Paragraph 547.)	Accepted	No. 1915, Home, dated 29th June 1954 and 2692, Home, dated 7th September 1954.
<i>Commercial Taxes Department.</i>				
86	39	Delays in the disposal of cases were mainly due to the inefficiency in the service of processes on the accused; steps should be taken to improve this. (Paragraph 552.)	Necessary instructions issued to improve efficiency.	No. 1906, Revenue, dated 14th July 1954.
87	40	Specified days should be set apart for the trial of cases under the General Sales Tax Act, and Magistrates should pay due regard to the convenience of departmental officers. (Paragraphs 554 and 555.)	Accepted and implemented by the High Court.	

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(1) Serial number.	(2) Recommendation number.	Subject.	Decision.	Government Order number and date.
		<i>Commercial Taxes Department—cont.</i>		
88	41	District Magistrate to correct tendency on the part of Subordinate Magistrates to be unduly lenient in the award of sentences. (Paragraph 556.)	Suitable instructions issued by High Court.	....
89	42	There should be periodical review by the Commercial Tax Officers of cases pending for more than six months for the non-apprehension of accused. (Paragraph 559.)	Board has also issued suitable instructions to the subordinate officers in the matter.	No. 1906, Revenue, dated 14th July 1954.
90	43	Care should be taken that resort to criminal courts in the matter of recovery of arrears of taxes is only in the circumstances laid down in G.O. No. 111, Revenue, dated 28th November 1951. (Paragraph 558.)	Suitable instructions issued by the Board.	....
91	44	Minor administrative problems may be settled by personal discussions between the Deputy Commissioner of Commercial Taxes and District Magistrates. (Paragraph 560.)	Necessary action taken by the Board of Revenue.	....
92	45	It is desirable to amend the Madras General Sales Tax Act to authorize stay of proceedings in criminal courts when ordering stay of proceedings in the department. (Paragraph 563.)	Not pursued as the Board considered the suggestion unnecessary.	..
93	46	Cases under the General Sales Tax Act may continue to be tried by First-class Magistrates. (Paragraph 564.)	No special action as the practice obtaining now is the same.	....
		<i>Cases under the Local Boards Act.</i>		
94	47	The Inspector of Local Boards should ensure that local boards and municipalities observe the principles laid down in G.O. No. 1042, L.A., dated 26th May 1951, regarding the prosecution of defaulters under Madras Local Boards Act, 1920. (Paragraph 571.)	Necessary instructions issued by the Inspector of Local Boards to all local bodies.	..

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Serial number.	Recommendation number.	Subject.	Decision.	Government Order number and date.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
<i>Cases under the local Boards Act—cont.</i>				
95	48	Magistrates may be permitted to meet the Inspector of Local Boards or the Regional Inspectors and bring to their notice any transgression of the directions in the Government Order referred to above.	Necessary instructions issued by the Inspector of Local Boards to all local bodies.	....
96	49	Local boards and municipalities may arrange to give clerical assistance to the courts in the preparation of processes. (Paragraph 572.)	Accepted	No. 416, Home, dated 17th February 1954.
<i>Cases under Prohibition Act.</i>				
97	51	Cases under the Prohibition Act should be disposed of with the least possible delay. (Paragraphs 575 to 584.)	The Committee itself gave the necessary advice and instructions to the officers and magistrates orally and steps to avoid delays of various kinds have been taken. The Government have in particular issued instructions to ensure expeditious service of process. Suitable instructions have also been issued by the Board of Revenue to avoid delays.	No. 2036, Home, dated 9th July 1954 and No. 1223, Home, dated 29th April 1954.
98	53	Departmental officers should be made primarily responsible for securing the presence of official witnesses on the dates of hearing in the courts. (Paragraph 583.)	Suitable instructions issued by the Board.	....
99	54	Cases which call for deterrent sentence should be filed before First-class Magistrates. Rule 100 of the Criminal Rules of Practice may be amended, if necessary. (Paragraph 589.)	Suitable instruction issued by the Board. No other specific action was possible in regard to the complaint of inadequate sentences.	...
100	55	It is not necessary to retain the Additional First-class Magistrate or the Assistant Public Prosecutors only for the trial or conduct of cases under the Prohibition Act. (Paragraph 588.)	Accepted. Necessary action taken by the Board.	..

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Serial number.	Recommendation number.	Subject.	Decision.	Government Order number and date.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
<i>Police Department.</i>				
101	57	There has been a marked deterioration in the efficiency of the police as far as work in courts is concerned. (Paragraph 593.)	Necessary instruction issued to the Inspector General of Police for better supervision of the work of Police Officers. A periodical review has been prescribed.	Ms. No. 2828, Home, dated 20th September 1954.
102	58	There is room for considerable improvement in the conduct of investigations by the Police. (Paragraphs 600 to 602.)		
103	59	The practice of filing preliminary and final charge sheets should be terminated. (Paragraphs 603 to 610.)	Suitable instructions have been issued to restrict such cases.	Do.
104	60	Delays in the commencement of trials due to unreadiness of prosecution should be avoided. (Paragraphs 606 and 607.)	The Inspector-General of Police has issued suitable instructions to the extent necessary and possible on these and other minor matters of administrative details.	Do.
105	61	The standard of efficiency in the service of processes should be considerably improved. (Paragraphs 609 to 615.)		
106	63	Serious view to be taken of the absence from court of any Police Officer summoned by the court. (Paragraphs 622 to 630.)		
107	64	There should be periodical review of the petty cases filed by the police in which the accused have not been apprehended for more than three months and more. (Paragraphs 634 to 638.)	The existing provisions in section 140 (1) of the Motor Vehicles Act for summary disposal of cases are adequate. The Inspector-General of Police and the Registrar, High Court, were asked to bring them to the notice of the Police officers and the Subordinate Magistrates.	No. 1386, Home, dated 12th May 1954.
108	65	The advisability of amending the Motor Vehicles Act as suggested in paragraph 637 of the report may be considered.		
109	66	District Magistrates and District Superintendents of Police should ensure the maintenance of cordial relations between the officers of the two departments. (Paragraphs 639 to 643.)	Necessary instructions to the extent possible issued by the Inspector-General in these and other minor matters of administrative detail.	No. 2828, Home, dated 20th September 1954.

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Serial number. (1)	Recommendation number. (2)	Subject. (3)	Decision. (4)	Government Order number and date. (5)
<i>Police Department—cont.</i>				
110	67	Correspondence savouring of complaints may be conducted only at the level of the District Magistrate and District Superintendent of Police. (Paragraphs 643 to 647.)	Necessary instructions to the extent possible issued by the Inspector General in these and other minor matters of administrative detail.	No. 2828, Home, dated 20th September 1954.
111	68	Magistrates may be advised to avoid in their judgments needless adverse comments on the conduct of public officials. (Paragraph 648.)	Necessary advice given by the Committee during its conferences with the Magistrates. High Court has also issued instructions to Magistrates.	....
<i>Customs Department.</i>				
112	69	Magistrates posted to stations where cases filed by the Customs Department arise may be deputed to spend two or three days with the officers of the Customs Department to familiarise themselves with conditions under which these officers work. (Paragraph 654.)	Accepted. High Court requested to make suitable arrangements.	No. 3540, Home, dated 26th November 1953.

APPENDIX II.

[Vide answer to starred question No. 2361 asked by Sri M. Kalyanasundaram at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly held on 21st November 1955, page 15 supra.]

EXTRACTS FROM THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE FIFTEENTH MEETING OF THE UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION HELD AT ALIGARH ON THE 9TH AND 10TH AUGUST 1955.

Proposals regarding the salary of University teachers.

A. (i) The Commission resolved that improvement in the salaries of University teachers should receive the highest priority and that steps be taken to procure the following minimum requirements with regard to the teachers' salaries in University departments and in colleges which may be brought under the purview of the Commission in accordance with the provisions laid down in the University Grants Commission Bill.